CONVENTION SIDE LIGHTS.

RHODY SHIELS'S LESSON FOR THE FREE SILVERITES.

Train that West East from Nevada Picking Up Freight-What It Brought Back-Mayor Gleason's Civil Service Re-form Ideas Chicago's Mexican Bellars. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Rhody Shiels had the foor. Hhody was loaded for "b'ar." For the benefit of THE SUN readers who may have been infortunate enough to live their lives without knowing Rhody, it may be said that he is a warm personal friend of the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States. and in Harrison Rhedy lives and has his being Rhody is a rich man; he made it all himself, tec. He is a middle man between the farmers in the cattle business and the big butchers.

Rhods is for sound money.

Wall Rhody had the floor, and it was at the Dealson just about two hours before the Consilver men had got mixed up with the crowd of and money Democrata, and they were giving Rhed an argument. Rhody had informed sem that this was a matter of patriotism and nothing else; that all those who were for sound oner were standing up for the old flag and hener, and all those who were for free silver ere rebels, or words to that effect. One of the party wanted to know whether Rhody had any cond money arguments or not.
"Lock a here," said Rhody, "that just re-

minds me of a story about a train of cars. This train started out in Nevada. It was two cars ong there. Those two cars were right at the on of a silver mine, and a lot of fellows work ing for a dollar a day had been bringing stuff at of the earth and loading it on to the cars. the cars were full when the train started. They ame to Nebraska and picked up two more care es that owned them had worked like blazes night and day to get that two car leads raised Vell, she came along to lows, picked up a consiof more cars there. They were loaded wish heat and the lows farmer he had worked like Fam Hill, too, to raise that wheat. Come along Injiana where they picked up a couple of more cars, and they were loaded with young irses. Fine stock, but it had been peeky hard work for the farmer that raised them. "Twixt lineis and Ohio they got a couple of more cars. These were loaded with wool, and the farmer that owned them two car loads had just been working like blazes for two-thirds of the year

taking care of the sheep.
"Well, that made a pretty good train load. they had one passenger car on this train, and he people that owned the cargo were back there n this here passenger car talking among themwives The man from Nevada he said to the man from Nebraska, 'What you got?' 'Corn,' said the man from Nebraska. 'Where you going with it? said the man from Nevada. 'Guess take it to London, save the man from Nebraska. 'They tell me the corn market there the best now.' 'What you got?' says the Nevada man to the lows man. Wheat, says Nevada man to the lows man. 'Wheat,' says the lews man. 'Where are you going to take it? are the Nevada man. They tell me Paris is the best wheat market now,' says the lows man. 'I'm going to take this cargo ever to France. 'What you got?' says the Nevada man to the injiana man. 'Horses,' says the man from Indiana. 'Horses' says the Nevada man. 'Where you going to take them?' 'Well, there ain't much use of them any more in this country,' said the Indiana man, 'but I hear tell there is still some demand for horses in Scotland, and I am going to take this load up there and see if I cannot make some money on them.' land, and I am goins to take this load up there and see if I cannot make some money on them."

"ithin, says the Nevada man, and what you got? he added, turning to the man from Ohio. Wool, says the Ohio man. Where you going to take it? says the Nevada man. "Oh, I'm geing to take it? says the Nevada man. "Oh, I'm geing to take it as to New England to get rid of it as in the mills up there, says the Ohio man. New England, says the Ohio man. Then they all turned on the Newada man and says." vada men and says:

"What you got?"

"Me? says the Nevada man, 'I got some sliver. Igot fifty-three thousand dollars' worth efsilver there on my two cars.

"Where are you going with it?" they asked.

"Oh, I am just going to take it down to Weenington and get it stamped,' says the Newada man.

rais man.

And that ended the conversation. About a month later, by a curious coincidence, all these fallows met on a train going home, and of course were glait to see each other. The Nevrada man lee says to the Nebraska man:

"How did you make out with your corn?"

"Ah, not at all," says the Nebraska man.

Lost money or it."

"Ah, not at all, tays the Neuranan man, 'Lost money on it.'

"Too bad, 'says the Nevada man, 'Then he says to the Iowa man; 'How did you make out with your wheat, pop 'The Iowa man says: 'Miserable, miserable; market is all overstocked. Lost fifty dollars on just 'hem two car loads, and all my labor, too.'

"Pretty bad, pretty bad, 'says the Nevada man, sorry."

man, sorry.

"Then he says to the Indiana man:

"How did you make out with your horses?"

"Injiana man he says." Rotten: made twentyfive dollars on the deal and lost all my time."

"The Nevada man he shook his head and
he says. Too bad, too bad."

"Then he says to the Ohio man: "Well, old
suckeye, you must have made some money."

"Little bit," says the Ohio man. Made a
hundred and fifty dollars for nearly a year's
work."

"That's pretty slim," says the Nevada man.
"Then they all wanted to know how the Ne-

vada man made out.

"Oh, he says. I made out fine. I took fifty-three thousand doilars down to Washington with me, had the Government put a stamp on h and i have got a hundred thousand back there in that car. Hundred thousand cold, and did not work a day for it!"

Rhody stopped and lef big it.

it and i have got a hundred thousand back there in that car. Hundred thousand cold, and did not work a day for it.""

Rhody stopped and let his illustration sink despint the minds of the free-sliver boomers. Notedy in the crowd said a word for a few minutes. One man said:

"Say, Rhody, let's go have a drink. I don't know sut what, you're right; guess we are all gree, I'm going to think this thing over."

"Why, look a-here, gentlemen." says Rhody, "you talk about not having circulation enough: wast in the blazes do you want of circulation? What goed is money, any way? What you want a souldence, credit. Look a-here," and Rhody pelled a check out of his bookst, the back of which was covered with names. "You see that check is earn that check to my wife last summar when she was away in the country, it was for \$30 and she endorsed it to the boarding-house keeper; the boarding-house keeper; the boarding-house keeper and the butcher had sickness in his family and he endorsed it to the doctor. The doctor had a lawwint on and he endorsed it to the lawyer, and the lawver he endersed it ower to the butcher again, and the butcher lie endorsed it to the farmer that he bength this cattle of. The farmer he endorsed it to the big resper company that he was buying a new raper of, and the resper company they sent it to the bank; and now you just laure up and see how many debts that paid and how monthat check was worth, and there was not a sent passed anybody's hands.

"Boot talk to be about there not being money sough; we don't want money. Why, about a menth ago! hought \$55,000 worth of cattles of blee thomps, and here, and I gave him a five-lay draft on Morris & Co. Morris & Co. gave was a intry-lay itraft on London. Talk about

seems ago I bought \$53,000 worth of cattle of blek Thompson out here, and I gave him a five-say draft on Morris & Co. Morris & Co. gave see a thirty-lay draft on London. Talk about woney, what do we want of money? We want confidence like that. And they all went off and had a dring.

Rhody was around to-night throwing up his hads and ascerting that he had won six votes for McKinley just by the gift of gab.

The Florida delegation marched from the Benison to the hall this morning with the picure of Cleveland at the head and right beside the gilded image of a pot-beilled alligator sunset image of a pot-belled aligator stuffed. The aligator was labelled "Our Gold-bug. The picture was labelled "Our Choice for Fresident," and the aligator's mouth was stretched wide open. It was little wonder that classombination brought down the house when twas marched into the Convention hall and saided around. The combination occupied was on the right of the hall, and the two images were never separated from first to last.

The Hon, Patrick Jerome Gleason, Mayor of sog Island City, is enjoying a novel experience envention are the only two in which the Hon. fatrick has been able to sit unmolested for sevwal years and it has given him palpitation of the heart at baddy that last night he had to see When the doctor called he said:
. what is the master with you?"
at's what I sent for you to find out
. Patrick:

scribed for him, and Patrick ctor prescribed for him, and retained the Convention to-day armed with the convention to-day armed an inason, are you in favor of civil ser-

Allons "said Patrick.
said the Indiana man, "you the
ong Island City and in favor of civil And I am." replied Fat to the disciple Frest Foulks. Landerstand it all," said the Indians

"Well is an that," said Pat, "I believe in lighterant nation for me inimise and low ex-mination for me frinds."
"Oh. said the apostis, and he disappeared.

The New York delegation marched to the hall to merning in a body. Every man had a sprig spider od in his coat buttonhole, and were a ge an intacing that he was from New York. Some wicked allver men hal gathered along the way intent on anying them.

"Hello, Wall street! Hello, Wall etreet!"
bawled these silver men.

The New Yorkers stood it for about naif a block, and then Charles Jerome Edwards of Kings county asked:

"Have yill fellows heard from Vermont?"

There wash't another yell.

Of course, the people of Indianapolis were very glad to welcome the Chicago Sound-money Marching Club. They liked the band the Chicago fellows carried with them. They liked the ooks of the Chicago men, but it was a pretty lowdown trick in view of all this that those Chicag fellows played on the guileless saloon keepers of

down trick in view of all this that those Chicago fellows played on the guileless saloon keepers of "Harrisonville." Chicago, as The Sun readers know, has been the headquarters of the Mexican doilar object lesson campaign. The campaign had been a most effective one in Cook county, and the Sound-money Marching Club mais up nits mind when it left home to carry the war right into the country with them. Every man sack of them loaded his pockets with Mexican silver doilars before he left.

The Chicage Marching Club reached Indianapolis at 7 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock the per capita circulation of currency in Indianapolis had been increased to the extent of at least two doilars. And it was not until this had happened that the guileless Harrisonvilleites discovered that the increase was all in Mexican silver. The Mexican doilars were big and round and bright looking.

The Indianans, some of them at least, had an idea that the Government had been getting out a new coin. They couldn't read Spanish and though it was all right. When they found out that they had been taking in fifty-cent doilars they made up their minds to have the blood of the Chicago Marching Club. They went to all the hotels. They found that the Marching Club was not stopping anywhere. There was not any place for them to stop. Everything was filled. Some of the marchers were also filled. Those who could be getten hold of were turned upside down and shaken, but not a penny dropped from their pockets. They lad disposed not only of the Marching Club cannot get away until to-

The Marching Club cannot get away until to-The Marching Club cannot get away until to-morrow, if they get away then, and to-night the saloon keepers are going to hold an indignation meeting to decide whether to melt the Mexican silver into builtes to be used in blowing holes through the Chicago fellows. Some of the trouble was caused by the quality of Indianapo-lia rum.

The finest-looking flags and banners that are to be seen in Indianapolis are those carried by the Massachusetts delegation. The Massachusetts men have three. One is the State flag, which is a white silk with the coat-of-arms of the State embroidered in the centre; a second is a heavy silk American flag, and the third is a red, white, and blue silk orcanization flag. All three flags are trimmed with rich and heavy gold bullion lace, and each pole is surmounted by a golden eagle. When the delegates marched into the hall those eagles glistened like the eagles of victory. The crowd jumped up and yelled and cheered for all three flags and then for the State of Massachusetts, and a final cheer was given in honor of the late William E. Russell, who worked so hard for sound money and the honor of his party at Chicago. The flags were kept standing during the session of the Convention. setts men have three. One is the State flag

There is printed in this city a paper called the Sentinus, which is the organ of free silver and repudiation in the State of Indiana. When the sound money Democratic committee was here, early in the month of August, with the duty of selecting a city in which to hold this Convention, one of the promises made was that if Indianapolis was chosen the newspapers would print fair and impartial accounts of the doings of the Convention, and of the delegates. This paper promised along with the others. The promise has not been kept by the Sentines, Here is a sample taken from this morning's editorial colutan:

as ample taken from this morning's editorial column:

"We are informed, upon good authority, that Mr. Perry Belmont's secretary yesterday, in a confidential mood, to a gentleman at the Bates House, revealed the fact that the best opinion in New York conceded New York State to Mr. Bryan by about 50,000 majority over Mr. Mc. Kinley,"

Of course Mr. Perry Belmont's secretary never made any auch statement. He said to-day that he didn't know the slightest thing about politics and that he had not opened his mouth. In addition to a lot of lies of this sort, the Sentinel is doing all it can to belittle the Convention. It lies are very freely admitted in Indianapolis, especially by the hotel keepers, who are compelled to make their guests sleep in corridors, in hailways, and in some ingances on the ruof. This was the case last night.

Just before the Convention was called to order this morning a page dashed up on the platform. seized Secretary Wilson's arm, and gasped: He is here, he's here."

"Who is here?" asked the Secretary.

"The delegate from Alaska," said the page,
"and is down to the door and wants a ticket."

Mr. Wilson axirmished around and secured the ticket for the traveller from the far-off land.

A few minutes later the delegate from Alaska appeared.

In proportion to the size of the town there was as big a riot outside the Convention hall this morning as there was in Chicago the morning that John I, Martin, the incompetent sergeant that John I, Martin, the Incompetent sergeant-at-arms from St. Louis, turned the Chicago police force on men and women. Tomiin-on Hall is said to hold five thousand people, and tickets were issued for only that number. The tickets for the people of Incianapolir, it is said, were given to Congressman Bynum and mem-bers of the Commercial Club, with the result that several thousand deserving citizens who wanted to attend the Convention and who did not belong to the Commercial Club, build not set some opportunity for them to see something, and they gathered at the hall. Not one of them could get in. At the same time the tickets that Mr. Bynam and the Commercial Club got were so badly used that there were empty seats in the rallery.

The Kentucky delegates met last night and took action on the Presidential ques-tion. After they were through Henry Wattion. After they were through Henry Watterson's chance of receiving the nomination had gone down pretty nearly to zero.

The question as to whether the Kentucay representatives would support Mr. Watterson for first place came up and was fully debated. It was argued by the opponents of such support and not denied by its advocates, that for the Kentucky delegation to vose for Watterson would practically mean a desertion of Gen. Buckner, and 'ney had been instructed by their State Convention to stand by Buckner in the endeavor to nominate him for Vice-President. When it came to a vote the delegation stood twenty-three opposed to ving for Watterson and three in favor of him. That settled the action of Kentucky.

Ben T. Cable of Illinois, whose place on

Ben T. Cable of Illinois, whose place on the Democratic National Committee was filled ov a free-silver man because of his attitude toward free silver, joined the other nilimois delegates to this Convention this morning. Discussing the Presidential possi-bilities, he said:

information because the residents possibilities, he said:

"There is a very warm feeling in Illinois for Gen. Black."

"Will the delegation put him in the field?"

"I don't know. The matter has not been formally discussed, and no action has even been suggested. At present the illinois delegates individually favor five different canolitates. Whether or not united action in behalf of any one will be agreed upon cannot now be said. But Gen. Black has many stanch friends in the delegation."

Senator John M. Palmer is one of the best preserved men of the country. He is more than 80 years old, but has got the vigor of a youth of 50. Nobody would know or suspect that he was as old as he is if it were not for the whiteness of his hair and beard. His friends say that he is just as enthusiastic to-day as he ever was when there is any worthy cause to arouse his

A slight correction is due to the Hon. Bradley B. Smalley and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin. THE SUN said this morning Treasury Hamlin. THE SUN said this morning that after the Hon. Mr. Smalley's desertion of the Democracy, and taking up with Popocracy, Mr. Hamlin called on Mr. Smalley at Burlington, and that shortly afterward Mr. Smalley started for Europe. That was a mistake. Mr. Hamlin went to Montreal and telegraphed Mr. Smalley to meet him. Mr. Smalley met him half way between Montreal and Burlington and rode with him a ways. It was on the train that the interesting meeting occurred.

Speaking of Vermont from one end of this town to the other to-day, people have been running around grabbing each other by the hand and exclaiming: "Have you heard about Vermont? Forty thousand majority! Think of it. Forty thousand! I wonder what Bryan thinks of it?"

It may be necessary for the Convention to appoint an extra committee to consider the ad-visability of giving the party a new name. visability of giving the party a new name. There is undoubtedly a disposition on the part of a large majority of the delegates who are here to retain the name National Democratic party, on the ground that they constitute the real Democracy of the nation, but there are legal objections in some States, which, it is said, will make its use impossible. The members of the National Committee discussed the subject at considerable length yesterday afternoon, and, while they did not arrive at a concision factor in simple reason that the discussion was informal, they seemed to agree that the subject was one of great importance and that it should be treated with the utmost discretion.

The sound-money Democrats, comprising the Ohio delegation, sat down heavily this morning on any attempt to enforce the unit rule. Early in the session a resolution was passed declaring that the rule was un-Democratic and should not be enforced.

Tomfinson Mail Packed to Overflowing to

Hear Some of the Orators in the Convention-Col. Pellows Presides and Arouses Great Eathusiasm-Silver Mine Owner Ertehnof Cotorado Makee a Gold Speech Lawler of Minnepota Grows Rioquest.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.-While Tomilison Hall is big enough to hold a Sound-money Convention where the attendance is restricted by a limited number of tickets, it was proved very conclusively to-night that it is not half big enough to hold a sound-money demonstration

when the admission is free.
As early as 7 o'clock the ball, with the exception of some 800 seats which were reserved for delegates to the Convention, was immed with people from floor to roof, and there was howling meb outside demanding to be let in.

There was no room inside for one more. stage where the speakers were to sit was packed. The tables that had been reserved for the news paper men were nearly all filled with outsiders who had climbed over chairs and railings to ge at them. The top gallery was so crowded that the brass band did not have room to play.

It was a patient crowd inside and a very im was necessary to start an overflow meeting, and

gun to think of cetting under way.

Indianapolis has been famous for political
demonstrations, but Indianapolis never had one like this, where everybody apparently was on one side and everybody was enthusiastic for

It was some time after 8 o'clock when Col. John R. Fellows, who was to preside at the meeting, worked his way through the crowd that lined the stairs leading to the stage. He was accompanied by J. M. Trimble, the candidate of the sound-money Democrats of Missouri for Governor; by ex-Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio, and by Daniel Lawler of Minnesota. Col. Fellows received a great reception. It was started by the Kentucky delegation, who jumped upon their chairs. and it was joined in a moment by more than two-thirds of the audience.

Col. Fellows is very popular with Southern

erate army and a gallant fighter for his side in the great controversy. It has been said here a number of times since the arrival of Col. Fellows in town that his name and his speeches will have more to do with bringing the mis-guided Southern Democrats to their senses than any individual factor in Indianapolis at this Convention.

The meeting was to have been called to order by ex-Congressman Bynum, but Mr. Trimble took his place, announcing that Mr. Bynum was detained by domestic affliction. The eight hundred seats that had been reserved for delegates held more than a thousand men when Mr. Trimble called the meeting to order. Mr. Trimble made a very short address, which set the crowd to shouting again. He said that the speeches that were to follow his were to become a part of the history of the republic, because the sound-money Convention was to go down in history as a great movement that had saved the nation in an hour of awful

"We have met to perpetuate a new organization founded on old principles. It means the enlisting of a new army to carry the old flag." And as he said that all over the hall there appeared hundreds of miniature national flags. and men and women screamed and cheered their approval.

We are erecting," went on Mr. Trimble, when he had the opportunity, "a new temple, where all devotees of Democracy may worship at the shrine. The consciousness of advocating such a cause as this is its own compensation, even as virtue is its own reward."

The cheering was renewed and it was a minute or two before Mr. Trimble could proceed. When he did he referred to the financial question. He said that it was not more money that was needed, because a greater part of the noney that we had was idle and unemployed, and would remain so just so long as the causes that had driven it into hiding remained in signt.
There were cries of "That's it," and "You've

"Remove the causes that drove it into hid-ing," said the speaker, "and it will reappear and perform its duty. It is not a lower sand-ard of value that we need now, but it is a higher standard of integrity and of patriotism." The flags appeared again and the crowd nearly split their lungs yelling approval for the man from Missouri, who utterrit these statements in contradiction to all of the fallections are unsured. of "Garden Sass" Cockreil and Senator Vest.
Mr. Trimble concluded his speech with a word or two introducing Col. Fellows, and the Colonel got another enthusiastic reception. While the crewd was cheering him he walked up and down the platform, occasionally stooping and raising his hand to command allence, but silence did not come until everybody was velled out.
The Colonel spoke for more than half an hour. It was an eloquent speech. Time and again it aroused the audience to the highest pitch of excitement. Here and there was a little fun injected that made the folks double up with laughter.
His play on the crown of thorns and the cross of gold "exteverybody howling." If I am to be butchered," he said, "I care little for the embellishments that accompany it. But I think perhaps my mesticit taste would be better

of gold set every body howing. If I am to be butchered," he said, "I care little for the embellishments that accompany it. But I think perhaps my mest elic taste would be better pleased if it were done on a cross of gold than one built of some cheaper material."

The greater part of the Colonel's speech, and the part that was constantly applauded, was devoted to a very convincing argument in support of the fact that the men who were participating in this Convention, and the thousands of Democrats throughout the country who are supporting them are the only Domocrats there are in the country to-day, and that the Pepcoration of the country who are supporting them are the only Domocrats there are in the country to-day, and that the Pepcoration of the country who are supporting them are the only Domocrats there are in the country to-day, and that the Pepcoration of Labors and Genvertus. The splendid enthusiasam that characterizes the gathering to-night is but a visible expression of a sentiment that is surging in the breasts of hundreds of thousands of Democrats all over this republic. The shadows which gathered when a like meeting was held in the Auditorium of Chicago on the Fourth of July last have deepened and darkened gradually since. Now we are compelled to confront a perit which was then but threatened, and we have gathered in Convention in this city now to declare that the peril should never become a resulty. [Cheers, To sustain the action and purpose of the Chicago Convention is treason to Democracy, I am obedient to the will of the majority in so far as a majority has a right to control. I am in favor of regularity in so far as regularity has any just scope or right of action, but I deny the right of any assemblage of men, in whatever official garb they may arpay themselves, to declare to me what is Democracy or to prescribe to me new teachings of Democracy and carry away the legends en-

mocracy or to prescribe to me new teachings of Democracy. Let those who will capture the flag of Democracy and carry away the legends engraved upon it; so that they leave to me the principles on which my party was built, I remain the Democrat and they are the boiters. (Applause.) I remain to-night where the voice of the New York Democracy placed me in June last. That which flourished so fairly amid the roses of that mouth took root with me too deeply to wither and fade in the heat of an August sun. [Applause.]

roses of that mouth took root with me too deeply to wither and fade in the heat of an August sun. [Applause.]

It will be my privilege, as it is my purpose, to go into many of the States of this Union and repeat that which, for more than thirty years, in have been faccustemed to any to adherents of Democracy. I repudiate absolutely, in all of its narts, in its details, and in the entirety of its hidoousness, the platform and the candidates of Chicago, [Applause]. If that was been deceived, and I am not now, in my old age, willing to confess that I have done wrong in my young life and my mature years, and with bended knee declare Med culped, in the presence of Aligeld and Tillman. [Cheers and laughter.]

"I am not willing that the party and its principles shall be murdered on any kind of a scaffold. I am not so esthetic in my tastes as the gentleman from Nebraska. What if I am to be butchered? I would rather be crucified on a "cross of gold" than on one of cheaper and haser metal. [Laushter and cheers.] But I am unwilling to be crucified between the two twin thieves of protectionism and populism.

"The Democratic party was founded a good many years ago in fixed and settled orinciples. They remain unchanged and unchangeable. I have been accustomed to look at Democracy as one does at a fixed star, knowing that it was secure in its place and that it would yield always a serene and constantight. Semetimes it will be obscured by darkness sometimes it will be veiled by clouds, but when they pass away the star will still be there steady in its place, respiendont in its lustre, and shining down upon us as during all the years of

in its place, respiendent in its lustre, and down upon us as during all the years of shining down upon us as during all the years of the usst. [Applause.] "Now. I am told that the will of the majority, which may change from year to year, which may proclaim free coinage of silver to-day and change it in the succeeding Convention, and

change it then again, is to fix for me the principles of Democracy, by which my political life is to be guarded and governed. I deny that right on the part of any Convention. If the Chicago Convention, regular in form, had repudiated the principles of the fathers and departed from the old teachings of Democracy, it had no longer any ciaim on your allegiance or on mine. (Cheers.)

"We remain where our fathers placed us. I believe it is a historic fact that Benedict Arnold conducted all the preliminary negotiations for the surrender of the fortress at West Point while wearing the official title of an American General and with the American uniform on his back. The mere array of banners, the mere prating of title cannot bind me and should bind no one to an assemblage which denies to us the faith that we have learned to believe in and to trust; and if Chicago did that, then Chicago and the Democratic party separated and parted company. [Cheers.]

Mr. Fellows then went on to argue the silver question. He ridiculed the dollar bearing the United States declaration that it was worth 100 cents when it was only worth 53 cents, and said that there was 47 cents of actual lying in the declaration. Upon that dollar, he said, was to be placed the legend "In God We Trust." He presumed that the only meaning which that could have was "the silver is worth 53 cents in the markets of the world, and we trust in God to get the the other 47 cents of it." [Laughter and applaus.]

could have was "the sliver is worth 51 cents in the markets of the world, and we trust in God to get the other 47 cents of it." [Laughter and applause.]

Those gentlemen, Col. Fellows said, who now sought to betray the party could have learned a lesson from the original betrayer. "He demanded thirty pieces of sliver for one betrayal; you are asked to do it for sixteen." [Laughter and cheers.]

Taking up the more radical features of the Populist platform in recard to flat money to be distributed according to the wants of the neople and Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, he said.

"We have a right to ask this peculiar thing, which is going over the land with a Populist head, covered with sliver scales, and a dragon's tail divided into two sections, one labelled Sewaii and the other Watson [laughter], each spitting fire at each other—we have the right to ask does he approve of these propositions. He is silent on the subject."

Col. Fellows culogized Mr. Cleveland's action in determining that he laws should be enforced during the Chicago riots. He vertured to assert that there were 10,000,000 of American freemen who were ready to stand behind that deciaration and make it good with their lives. [Cheers and "Hurrah for Cleveland."]

Col. Fellows closed with an eloquent peroration, and sat down amid great applause.

The Hon. Louis R. Ehrichs, one of the Colorado delegation, was next introduced. He said he had come to the Convention against the advice and entreaty of many friends, who had told him that public opinion was much inflamed in his State, and he admitted it was so. Still he did not believe the State of Colorado had descended to a level where it would not tolerate and respect the free expression of honest opinion. He prefaced his further remarks by a personal statement, as showing the standpoint from which he had investigated. He said that he owned large interests in silver minues, and that the continued aliver agitation had made his properties unsalable.

Mr. Ehrichs at length, and with pointed

owned large interests in silver mines, and that the continued silver agitation had made his properties unsalable.

Mr. Ehrichs at length, and with pointed personal reference to both the Senators from Newads, traced the history of the silver agitation to the development and decline of the twenty mines on the Comstock lode, which, after paying at one time over \$47,000,000 in dividends, had so fallen away that in 1876 they paid not one cent. He therefore charged that the silver chiid was born in the Comstock bed. Thereafter exan the silver legislation of Congress. He followed this in detail, speaking of it as silver poison which had begun to undermine our monetary system, and the cure offered was poison in larger does.

This silver poison, he said, has affected our business relations externally as well as internally. The nations look upon us with suspicion. Our securities are thrown back on us and our gold drained from the country. Our foreign trade is diminishing. The world hesitates to depreciate its money standard. He concluded as follows:

"I have no fears as to the result of this elections."

'I have no fears as to the result of this elec-"I have no fears as to the result of this elec-tion. Its outcome will teach the onlooking na-tions that the crown of over one hundred years of political life under republican institutions shall not be the national impairment of debt ob-ligations, and it will be held up as a warning to our children and our children's children that a public policy which is tainted with but a breath of dishenesty will be indignantly spurged by this proud American people.

of dishonesty will be indignantly spurned by this prood American people.

"I have the deepest sympathy with many of the free-silver adherents. They are my neighbors. I am bound to them by my interests, my associations, and my affections. They are honest and sincere men. They love their country and would not willingly plunge it into destruction. But they have been deluded and misled. 'The best friend of truth is time,' and as time rolls on these our misguided fellow citizens will yet be grateful to those who helped check them in their mad rush to self-destruction; they will yet thank God for the defeat which will overwhelm them in November, and they will bees us who are assembled in Indianapolis this day, and who, by the courageous, manly, and parriotic influences of this Convention, will make that defeat inevitable."

and they will bless us who are assembled in indianapolis this day, and who, by the courageous, manly, and pariotic influences of this Convention, will make that defeat inevitable."

As Mr. Ebrich resumed his seat, there were cries for "Breckinridge," but Col. Fellows introduced as the next speaker the Hon. David W. Lawier of Minneapolis.

He said a message of cheer had been delivered that afternoon by a golden tongue from the Pacinic coast. Elle was charged by the staiwarts of the Democrats of the Northwest to say that the fires of patriotism were burning bright along the Canadian border and where the north star shone bright upon the great state of Minnesots. [Cheers.]

The Democratic party still lived, and although the great principles of Democracy for which they stood might now be those of a minority, in tod's own time there would come another Convention when the principles for which they now contended would be ratified by the American people. [Cheers.]

CAFFERY ON BRYAN'S CHANCES. He Thinks the Poperat Will Be Beaten

Overwhelmingly. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2. Senator Caffery of Louisiana, who was permanent Chairman of the Convention to-day, was asked to-night if he thought Bryan is to be defeated. Senator Caffery is a man of wide experience, and his politi-cal judgment is good. He replied:

"Do I believe Mr. Bryan will be defeated? I think there is no doubt of that. He will be overwheimingly defeated. One of the effects of this Convention will be to draw back into the party a great many Democrats who declared themselves for McKinley immediately after the Chicago Convention. Thicago Convention.

"The sliverites will have a fight in Louisiana.

and a good one. I think the ticket chosen here will prevent Mr. Bryan from carrying Louisiana. This Convention will also enable us to retain the good name of Democracy."

MESSAGE FROM WATTERSON. Sondo a Cable Message From Geneva to

INDIANAPOLIS. Sent. 2 .- The following cablegram was received this afternoon from Henry "GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 2, via Calais.

W. B. Haideman, Indianapolis, Ind.:
"Another ticket our only hope. No compromise with dishonor. Stand firm.
"HENRY WATTERSON."

PUSION IN WISCONSIN.

Bemocrats, Populats, and Free Silverites in Convention at Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2 .- "Silverthorn for Governor and fusion all along the line" was the slogan of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which assembled here to-day. Every county in the State was represented. The Pabet Theatre was well filled when the Convention was called to order at noon, and about 300 prominent silver Democrata occupied the stage. Ex-Gov. Peck, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order.

He predicted that the ticket to be chosen by

He predicted that the ticket to be chosen by this Convention would carry Wisconsin in November. Mr. Peck then introduced F. W. Von Cotzhausen of Milwankee as temporary Chairman, who made a speech which was repeatedly cheered.

The usual committees were than appointed, and the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock. A conference committee of seven was appointed to meet similar committees of Populists and Silver Republicans to perfect a fusion ticket.

Similar committees were appointed by the Similar committees were appointed by the Silver party and Populist Conventions, which are also in session to-day, and which adjourned until 2 P. M.

A Gold Bemocrat Nominated for Congress in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Als., Sept. 2.-The deadlock at the First Congress district Democratic Convention was broken to-day by the nomination of G. W. Taylor of Marengo, the only sound-money man in the whole race. In the Fifth district man in the whole race. In the Fifth district the deadlock continues. Two hundred and sixty-one ballots have been taken. Ex-Congressman Cobbs's chances appear to be diminishing, and a dark horse may win. In the Eighth, Congressman Wheeler and Judge William Richardson of Huntsville have agreed to decide the issue at a Convention to be held to decide the issue at a Convention to be held in Colbert county on Sept. 26. Colbert was contested by each candidate, and a double-barrelled Convention seemed imminent until they effected the above compromise.

Sooming Campbell for Congress, A meeting was held in Apollo Hall, 126 and 128 Clinton street, last night, to endorse Timethy J. Campbell as a candidate for Congress from the Ninth district. Before the meeting there was a parade through the district, headed by a brass band. Edward Mandel nominated Mr. Campbell as the choice of the people of the district, and Mr. Campbell accepted the nomination in a characteristic speech. THE STATE CONVENTIONS.

Lieut.-Gav. Lorrin A. Cooke To Named for

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS NOM-

Governor-New Hampshire Democrats Endorse Bryan and Silver-Old War Horses Bolt - Fusion in Wisconsis. HARTFORD, Sept. 2.-The Republican State Convention reassembled in the Auditorium at 10:20 o'clock this morning with almost all the 504 delegates present and a large attendance of Republican politicians and spectators in the galleries. Temporary Chairman McLean called the Convention to order and the report of the

Committee on Credentials was adopted F. A. Jacobs of Killingly, secretary of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported in favor of the Hon, Samuel Fessenden of Stamford as permanent Chairman, and a list o Vice-Presidents, one from each Senate district, and a list of secretaries. Mr. Fessenden was presented amid shouts of welcome from the Convention, which were renewed as there was let down at the back of the stage a large por trait of Major McKinley, 12x8 feet in size. Mr. Fessenden then addressed the Conven tion, his speech being received with round after round of applause. The Convention shouted loudly as Mr. Fessenden referred to the result

Delegate Isaac M. Uliman of New Haven, presented a resolution directing the State Central Committee to inquire into the subject of repre sentation in future conventions, and submit report to the next State Convention. This was arnestly favored by Herbert E. Benton and Frederick B. Farnaworth of New Haven, C. E. Searles of Thompson favored indefinite postponement, which was voted by a large majority The platform was then adopted as follows:

We, the Republicans of Connecticut, in convention sesembled, walle reaffirming the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform adopted by the National Convention at 5t. Louis, and in the masterly letter of acceptance of our Presidential nominee, William McKinley, and in the admira

in the masterly letter of acceptance of our Presidential nomines, William McKinley, and in the admirable platform recently adopted by our State I onvention, recognize in the crists which has been forced upon the country by the un-American and revolutionary action of the so-cilied Lemocratic Our Miton held at his ago, that the question of surface of the so-cilied Lemocratic Our Miton held at his ago, that the question of the life.

We resulte that this can only be accomplished by the maintenance of our judicial system, which is the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the bullet ark of our liberties and the admiration of the forest of the continuance of a financial policy which makes gold the standard of value until a different policy is adopted by international screenent.

We favor a tariff which will provide revenue sufficient to meet the ordinary necessary expenses of the Government, not so adjusted as to place American labor, without the sacrifice of our high wage system, on at least equal terms in our own market with the labor of other lands.

Nominations were then called for for State offices. Charles E. Scarles of Putnam presented the name of Lieut-Gov. Lordinary of the following the second of the lands.

Nominations were then called for for State offices. Charles E. Scarles of Putnam presented the name of Lieut-Gov. Lordinary of the following the second of the lands of the labor of the lands of the labor. The nomination was seconded by E. S. Day of Colchester, S. H. Sawyer of Meriden, Stiles Judson, Jr., of Stratford, and Joseph L. Barbour of Hartford.

The nomination

when Chairman Fessenden announced the vote there was loud cheering, and on motion of Delegates Earbour of Hartford, Jadeon of Stratford, and Wayner of Putnam, the nomination of Mr. Cooke was made unanimous amid loud

cheers.
For Lieutenant-Governor, James D. Dewell of For Lieutenant-Governor, James D. Dewell of New Haven was nominated by H. E. Benton of New Haven, and Judge George H. Cowell of Waterbury by Senator Webster. They were each seconded by several delegates and a ballot was ordered. It resulted: Whole number of votes, 428; necessary to a choice, 215. J. D. Dewell of New Haven, 244; G. H. Cowell of Waterbury, 183. Mr. Dewell's nomination was made unanimous.

choice, 215. J. D. Deweil of New Haven, 244; G. H. Cowell of Waterbury, 183. Mr. Deweil's nomination was made unanimous.

Senator Grosvenor of Pomfret was nominated for State Treasurer by a vote of 210 to 185 for George Hodge of Windsor.

Presidential electors were chosen as follows: At large, Col. George Pope of Hartford and James Graham of Orange; First district, George Y. Allen of Middletown; Third district, George Y. Allen of Middletown; Third district, George A. Hammond of Putnam; Fourth district, J. Deming Perkins of Litchfield.

Henjamin, P. Mead of Greenwich was nominated for Comptroller, and the Convention adjourned, having been in continuous session for seven hours.

Lorin A. Cooke, the candidate for Governor, was born in New Mariboro, Mass., April 6, 1831. While living in Barkhamstead, a town strongly Democratic, he was nominated as Representative and reduced the usual Democratic majority considerably. In the reconstructed Eighteenth Senate district he received in 1881 a majority in the Drevious Presidential year. He was reelected to the Senate in 1882, and through his eminent services in that body became nore wides known. He 1882, and through his eminent services ate in 1882, and through his eminent services in that bedy became more widely known. He ably filled the chairmanship of the more impertant committees and served a term as one of the trustees of the Girls' Industrial School at Middletown. In 1884 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Cooke was elected Lieutencommon schools and at Norfolk Academy. In his early manhood he taught school in the winter and worked on the farm in summer. His notitical life begangin 1856; when at the age. the arry mannoon he taught school in the win-ter and worked or the farm in summer. His political life began in 1850, when at the age of 25, he became a member of the House of Repre-sentatives. In 1894 he was for the second time elected Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW HAMPSBIRK DEMOCRATS.

They Enderse the Chiesgo Pintform and Numbers and the Old War Horses Bolt. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.-The Democratic man Amey in Phenix Hail at 11:20 A. M. The hall was filled with delegates and the gallery contained many spectators, among them being

Senator Chandler.

All the gold delegates were well up in front, the Hon. Harry Bingham of Littleton, the Hon. John W. Sanborn of Sanbornville, and the Hon. Oliver E. Branch of Weare being conspicuous among them. The call was read, and the officers and committees designated at the caucus last night were elected. When Jeremiah J. Doyle of Nashua, the only delegate to the Chicago Convention who voted for Presidential candidates in that Convention, took his seat on the stage as Vice-President he was cheered. Samuel K. Paige offered the following, the reading of which provoked long and loud applause:

As Senator Chandler, who has announced that as between gold monometallism and aliver monometal-lism he is not for gold monometallism, is a spectator in the gallery, he it resolved, that he be invited to a seat on the platform.

No action was taken on this resolution. Senstor Chandler sat unmoved but smiling. Chairman John D. Nash was introduced, and made an address of the kind recently made

familiar by Mr. Bryan.
Mr. Paige of Warner, for the committee, offered the following resolutions, which were

fered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

We, the Democracy of New Hampshire, in delegate convention assembled, recognizing the action of the National translation and the first plate as authority on the seventi political subjects therein stator party action on all political subjects therein stator party action the platform of said Convention and percedy sciopt the platform of said Convention and percedy sciopt the platform of said Convention and percedy sciopt the the earnest subjects for resident and Vice President. Sewall, candidates for President and Vice President, Hesognizing the fact that the prohibitory liquor laws in force in this State since 18th have smolly failed to control the traffic in intoxicant, and have been and are a prolific source of hyperity, perjury, and means of political and personal protection of persecution, therefore, in the interes so temperance and morality, we demand a west-regulated license law has d shoot the principle of local option, to the end that the traffic be properly controlled, to the facessed welfare and honor of the people and prosperity of the State.

We arrange the Republican party for its unconsticreased welfare and honor of the people and pros-perity of the state.

We arraign the Republican party for its unconsti-tations, inconvenient, and partisan districting of the State; for substituting power commissions for home raie in its cities, for the division of Democratic towns into Republican wards, for the creation of numerous commissions; the larish increase of public expendi-tures; the increase of offices and salaries, and a wide departure from thirty, economy, and single memods that mark proper legislation. We offer a reversal of these wasteful and unjust ways an ir return to the honored policy of our fathers and the founders of the State.

these wantering of our fathers and the founders of the state.

We pleage ourselves to the hearty support of the ticket this day put in nomination. ticket this day put in nomination.

Mr. Paige was interrupted by long-continued appliance when he read the plank unqualifiedly endorsing the Chicago candidates and platform. When he ceased speaking the Hon. Harry Bingham offered, as he said, in the interest of harmony, the following substitute to the preamble and first plank, and supplemented it by a strong appeal for compromise and unity of action in state matters. A cordial hearing was accorded him, and his earnest manner made a deep impression upon the Convention.

Harrow, The Democratic party is divided upon the

nim, and his earnest manner hade a neep impression upon the Convention.

Wateress. The Democratic party is divided upon the question of acceptance of the tickes and platform of the thiese for exceptance of the track about the chicago Convention, and

Whe reus it is desirable that no breach should be created that will prevent future united action of the party; therefore.

Rasolvid. That we recognize the right of every Democrat of New Hampshire to act and sots on the



THEY TELL US

our Fall Suits. Covert Coats and regulation Fall Overcoats will stand comparison. with any they have ever before worn at even double our price. That's the reward that merit alone can win-

NO MORE \$15.00

is our price for a suit of any one of numberless assortment of our new fall patterns, made to order, or for a Covert Coat of the best-Covert Cloth the market affords, trimmed and finished in the latest London fashion.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.,

Wholesale Woollen House and Mail Order Department, 38 Walker St. Nelf-measurements and Samples Sont. Nelf-measurements and Samples Sont.
16 Branch Salesrooms in This City.
Sun Bidg., near bridge. (Op-nevening.)
49 Beaver St., Arcade Bidg., 71 B'way.
25 Whitchail St., Equitable Bidg., 120 B'way (7th foor).
Fostal Bidg., 253 B'way (6th floor).
679 B'way, bet. Frince and Blooston.
1 181 B'way, sear Soth. (Open evening).
185ts St. & Lex. Ava. (Open evening).
185ts St. de Lex. Ava. (Open evening).
Scond St., near Market, New ark.

nat ons by this convention of Presidential electors are binding upon him only so far as he may approve the

same.

John M. Weare of Seabrook opposed the substitute and it was rejected overwhelmingly. a division showing only to affirmative votes. A resolution congratulating William J. Bryan on his present "triumphantour" was adopted enthusiastically.

Oliver E. Branch of Weare offered the following endorsing the administration of President Cleveland:

Cleveland:

Resolved. That, reaffirming the position of the Democratic party of New Hampshire as declared in the Convention of May 20, 1846, we neartly endorse the high and patriotic administration of theoret Cleveland and his courageous efforts to protect the homor of the party and credit of the Union.

of the party and credit of the Union.

The reading of the resolution was greeted with cheers, and a few hisses were heard. It was rejected overwhelmingly on a rising vote, only 21 rising in the affirmative. The negative vote was not taken. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was then adopted without division.

E. H. Everett of Nashua took the platform and said he represented a large Democratic ward and was elected to present these resolutions:

Resolved. That the most thrilling event in the history of New Hampshire Demicracy was the diagraceful boit of seven-righths of our misrepresentatives at Chicago, and that we fully approve of the position taken by Delegate Doyle.

Resolved, That we demand the resignation of A. W. Sulloway from the National Committee, in order that a Democrat in sympathy with the party may be able to assist in the present campaign. Mr. Everett said he understood that Mr. Sulloway had resigned, and therefore he would

loway had resigned, and therefore he would not press the resolutions.

Mr. Sulloway, who was in the hall, said that he had not resigned.

Mr. Everett rejoined that he got his information from the Hon. True L. Norris of Portsmouth and Chairman Amey of the State Committee.

Mr. Sulloway rejoined that he had not resigned, but would do so after the action of this Convention.

Then Mr. Everett offered a resolution calling for the resignation of members of the State Committee who do not support the platform adopted to-day, and recommending the selection of Jeremiah J. Doyle for National Committeeman to succeed A. W. Sulloway.

Mr. Everett did not press the resolutions, and the whole matter was finally tabled.

Judge Bingham then got the floor and entered

Judge Bingham then got the floor and entered his protest against the plank in the platform ratifying the action of the Chicago Convention, and said that he and those associated with him were not bound by its action. He and his col-leagues then left the hall. The Committee on Credentials reported 597

The Committee on Credentials reported of delegates.

The Hon. Henry O. Kent of Lancaster was nominated for Governor by acclamation. Presidential electors were chosen, and at 2 o'clock the Convention closed.

TWENTY-FOUR POPULISTS MEET.

They Nominate a State Ticket and Appoint a Committee to Go to Buffato, SYR/ SE, Sept. 2.-The State Convention of the l'eople's party opened at 10:4; o'clock this morning at Empire Hall, with only twenty-four delegates in attendance. After calling the Convention to order, D. M. S. Fero of Seneca Falls, Chairman of the State Committee, read a short statement ourlining the position of the party. Committees were appointed and the Convention took a recess until P. M. The Convention reconvened at 3

2 P. M. The Convention reconvened at 3 o'clock. C. B. Matthews, C. L. White, D. M. S. Fero, A. C. Fish, and D. Rosseau were appointed a committee to attend the Democratic Convention at Buffaio, Nept. 16, and ask for the recognition of the People's party on the Democratic electoral ticket.

The platform, which was then presented, is the Omaha platform in condensed form. It favors the free and unlimited c-inage of sliver at the ratio of 16 to 1, heartily endorses Bryan and Watson, condemns the sentence of Eugene V. Debs without first having been given a jury trial.

A strong income tax clause is inserted. It favors the Government ownership of railroads, the abolishment of national banks, the distribution of money by the Jovernment, and the referring of all legislation back to the people for their approval.

The following pominations were then ment, and the referring of all legislation back to the people for their approval.

The following nominations were then made on the first ballot: For Governor, Lansing E. Lincoln of Buffalo: for Lieutenant-Governor, John E. Webster of New York: for Judge of the Court of Appeals, T. H. Wakeman of New York.

After the ticket had been named the Convention went into executive session and at 5 o'clock adjourned sine die.

FOR FUSION IN ALABAMA.

Populists, Republicans, and Sound-money Democrate Against the Chicago Ticket. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 2.-The State Executive Committees of the Republican and Populist parties will meet in furmingham to-morrow for the purpose of appointing campaign com-mittees and attending to other business. The Populists will decide on putting out an electoral ticket in the State for Bryan and Watson, A number of the committee are in favor of letting individuals vote as they choose, with an understanding that the Democrats are not to be assisted. It is rumored here that the Republicans will be advised to support the sound-money Democratic electoral ticket, which will be named immediately after the return of the delegates now in Indianapolis. This move will be made, it is said, with the end in view of preventing Bryan and Sewall from carrying the

With a liberal fusion between the soundmoney Democrats, Republicans, and Populists over the treatment they received in the August election, it is not as certain that Alabama can be counted in the Democratic column.

The Pouplist Congress Convention for the Seventh district will be held here to-morrow. M. W. Howard, present Congressman, is a candidate for renomination. He is being opposed by Geo. F. Gaither of Etowas county, formerly President of the Farmers' Alliance in Alabama: W. S. Foreman and J. S. Hobinson of St. Clair, and A. McHano f Etowan. The Seventh is considered a Populist district.

Brooklyn Bryanite Campaign Fund Lau Bernard J. York, the Chairman of the Demo-

cratic Executive Committee of Kings county, returned to Brooklyn yesterday after his annual

vacation. He at once issued a call for a meeting of the committee on Saturday next. It is believed that some effort will be made to raise money for the campaign. Just now money is scarce in Democratic circles in Brooklyn, and old-time politicians do not feel dispused to pay any money for the benefit of the Bryan ticket. The estimated expense of a Democratic Fresidential campaign in Brooklyn is \$.00,000, but so far nothing has been subscribed.

OUAY TAKES THE HELM. MR. HANNA GONE WEST, LEAVING HIM IN CHARGE HERE.

Later Mr. Manley Will Help the Bonver Statesman to Direct the Republican Campaign in the East-The Leaders Me-Senator Matthew Stanley Quay spent the better part of yesterday in close consultation with Chairman Hanna and his other colleagues of the Republican National Executive Committee. Having been away for several weeks on a Florida fishing trip, it was necessary for Senator Quay to acquaint himself with every detail of the campaign in order to take up the work where Mr. Hanna leaves it. Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss was at the conference part of the

> condition of the treasury and the prospects for the future. Chairman Hanna left for Cleveland last night. He will go on to Chicago the latter part of the week. It is not definitely decided when he will return. Whenever he does it will probably be for only a flying visit, as the direction of the campaign in the East has been left in charge of Senator Quay, who will be aided by Joseph H. Maniey after the election in Maine is settled on Sept. 14.

The members of the committee were greatly

pleased with the result of the Vermont elec-

time. Money is a very essential thing in run-

Senator Quay wanted to know all about the

sing a Presidential campaign nowadays, and

tion, but Senator Quay was the only one of them who concealed his pleasure by refusing to them who conceated his pleasure by returning to talk on the subject for publication. The Beaver statesman is pur-uing the same course in this regard that characterized him when he man-aged the campaign of 1888. He said nothing then about prospects or what he was going to do, but kept on sawing wood, and he sawed to then about prospects or what he was going to do, but kept on sawing wood, and he sawed to some purpose.

Vice-Presidential Candidate Garret A. Hobart said of the result in Vermont:

"So large a majority cannot fail to carry its lesson to the people of the whole United States. They can see now how little there is in the free-silver claim that the farmers of this country, who constitute the tack bone of the Republican party, are deserting their standard to follow the advocates of a wild experiment. Our people are not carried away with any desire to juggle with their interests. I have perfect confidence in the sound sense of the American people, and hence I am not surprised at Vermont's verdict, although I did not expect one expressed with quite so much emphasis.

This is the contribution of Chairman Hanna to the consensus of opinion: "I consider the Vermont election as furnishing evidence that the American people are going to repudiate the Chicago platform.

"I attach a good bit of significance to the fact that the majority in Vermont so far exceeded our expectations," said Gen. Powell Clayton. "I proves that the quiet vote has been largely for McKinley. The same condition. I believe, will be found to pravail in all other States wherein the votes of the people are honestly counted."

wherein the votes of the people are honestly counted."

Some alarmists have been talking about a strong silver sentiment among the farmers in the northern part of this State. The Republican State leaders have been assured that it does not exist, and now that they have heard from the Vermont farmers just over the way they are sure that it does not. Ex-Marshal Louis F. Pays said on this point: "I have heard from Vermont and I am happy. I think that Vermont has come pretty near settling the result in this State.

Senator Proctor of Vermont was at headquarters for a short time yesterday, and was heartily congratulated on the election. He said: "The result came after a full, candid, fair discussion of the issues before us this fall. That discussion was largely upon the silver question,

discussion of the issues before us this fail. That discussion was largely upon the aliver question, because with us the tariff question is settled. The strength of the silver sentiment was an unknown quantity, but from the day the discussion was fairly opened up to the day of the election there was a steady accession to our ranks of those who had temporarily wandered away. I doubt if there were 200 votes cast by Republicans in the entire State for the Democratic ticket on account of silver. Then, too, we had a large accession from the sound-money Democrats, who were entitled to great credit for their patriotic action in breaking away from their party organization for what they believed to be the good of their country."

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Kinley Will Carry North Carolina, WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.-Senator Pritchard of North Carolina was among the visitors at Re-publican headquarters to-day, who joined with Representatives Babcock and Mercer in jubilating over the result in Vermont. He also brought cheering news from his State. Judging from what he says and the earnestness with which he says it, Senator Pritchard hasn't the least doubt about how that State will go. He called on Chairman Babcock this morning. along with State Chairman Holt of North Caro-Both of them have been in New York to confer with Chairman Hanna and the National and will leave for their homes to-night. Sens-

tor Pritchard will speak at Ashboro on Saturday.

"McKinier will carry North Carolina against all combinations that can be made," said Senator Pritchard to a Star reporter, "I all combinations that can be made," said Senator Pritchard to a Star reporter. "I am not boasting, but know what I am talking about. I don't care what the opposition is, we are going to win. We have fair elections in North Carolina now, and that means that the Republican party is going to secure control of the State. The Republicans are united and there is no disaffection. It is true that there is much sliver sentiment among the Republicans of the State, but the voters know the Republican party will do more for sliver than the Democrats. Again, the Republicans want protection for the raw materials of their State and for their farm products."

Senator Pritchard said, in answer to a question, that he was not advised as to the prospects of Populist and Democratic fusion in that State, "but it doesn't make any difference to us what is done. We will carry the State."

Chairman Holt was as confident of the State as Senator Pritchard. He said he knew what he was calking about, and that North Carolina could be put in the McKinley column. He believed that if the Populists and Democrats fused a large percentage of the Populists would vote the Republican ticket.

FLAG DAY ON BROADWAY.

Five McKinley and Hobart Banners to Be Unfurted There To-morrow. Twenty-five ofckinley and Hobart flags have en put up in Broadway and intersecting streets from the City Hall to Ninth street. one have been strung across Broadway above that point, but this lack will be supplied at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon when five big flags bearing the names of the Republican national candidates will be flung to the breeze between candidates will be flung to the breeze between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets. The merchants of that particular section took the matter in hand a few days ago.

William P. Montague of 874 Broadway solicited subscriptions for the flag fund. He wahted five flags, and he found at merchants, each of whom wisned to contribute one. This was not permitted, as it was determined to raise the fund by popular subscription. The money was subscribed in short order, and Mr. Montague said yesterday that twenty of the eighty contributors were old-time Democrats. In fact, said he, I did not run across a Brvan man on my collecting tour.

It has been decided to call Friday Flag Day in that section, and 20,000 lithographed invitations ha e been sent out to persons who are requested to be present at the ceremeny of unfuriling. The first flag to be flung to the breeze will be at the corner of Seventeenth street, the fourth between Twenty and Twenty-first, and the last on the south side of Twentleth street, the fourth between Twenty and Twenty-first, and the last on the south side of Twenty-first, and the last on the south side of Twenty-first, and the last on the south side of Twenty-first, and the contributors to the flag fund were Arnold, Constable & Co., Lord & Taylor, Park & Tilford, A. A. Vantine & Co., W. & J. Sloane, the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the Whiting Manufacturing Company, and H. Donlap. Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets. The

Maine Republicans Celebrate the Vermont Victory.

BATH, Me., Sept. 2 .- The Republicans of this city to-night celebrated the Vermont victory by a great jolification. From 7:30 to 8:30 the city was a blaze of light. The principal filemination was at Custom House square, where red and green fire lighted up the business section. Hundreds of rockets and Roman candles were sent off and cannon boomed for one hour. The following telegram was sent by the Republican City Committee to the Fron. William Mc-Kinter at Canton. O.

Hath, the lome of Vice-Presidential Candidate Sewal, celebrates this evening the magnificent Republican victory in Vermont. #Bath stands by protection and houset money. She will do her full duty Sept. 1s, and Maine will speak with no uncertain sound.

Brug Merchants for Sound Money.

A meeting for the purpose of perfecting the Republican organization of the drug, chemical oil and paint trades will be held this afternoon. on more paint trades will be held this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the offices of Seabury & Johnson, o's and di Maiden lane. George J. Seabury, who is an ardent sound money man, has offered the use of his private offices for the purpose, and representatives of all the brominent houses in the allied trades are expected to attend the meeting.